



**United
Nations**

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

The World's Cities in 2025

Data Booklet



The World's Cities in 2025 • Data Booklet

In 2025, more than 12,000 cities worldwide have populations of at least 50,000, collectively housing 45 per cent of the global population of 8.2 billion. Cities are projected to account for two-thirds of global population growth by 2050.

Understanding the key urbanization trends likely to unfold in the coming decades is essential for implementing the New Urban Agenda and advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Sustainable Development Goal 11: “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”.

This data booklet highlights current and future trajectories of populations in cities around the globe, drawing on the population estimates and projections published in the *World Urbanization Prospects 2025*, based on the Degree of Urbanization methodology. All information is available at <https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/world-urbanization-prospects-2025>.

Suggested citation: United Nations (2025). *The World's Cities in 2025 – Data Booklet*. (UN DESA/POP/2025/TR/NO. 14).

Copyright © 2025 by United Nations, made available under a Creative Commons license CC BY 3.0 IGO: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/igo/>.

Front cover photo: “Cityscape of Tokyo in Japan”, Pexels/Rin Gakusho.



The definition of city and the Degree of Urbanization methodology

What is a city? Most people would agree that cities are places where large numbers of people live and work. They are hubs of government, commerce, and transportation. However, identifying the precise geographic area that delineates a city is no easy task. In fact, alternative city definitions may be needed depending on the question at hand. The choice of definition is consequential for assessing the size and growth of a city and for drawing comparisons across cities, both within a country and around the world.

Historically, countries have utilized diverse criteria, including population size, density, administrative status and economic function, to distinguish urban and rural areas in accordance with their national contexts. These varied definitions reflect the specific contexts and priorities of each country, allowing national policymakers to tailor strategies to their unique development challenges. However, internationally standardized definitions of urbanization are needed for international comparisons and monitoring progress in implementing the New Urban Agenda and advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Sustainable Development Goal 11: “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”.

In 2021, the United Nations Statistical Commission endorsed the Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA) methodology for international statistical comparisons, which complements—rather than supplants—the national definitions that countries may continue to use for their specific policy needs. This methodology provides a harmonized, spatially based framework for classifying the entire territory of a country along an urban-rural continuum, identifying cities, towns and semi-dense areas, and rural areas based on consistent population size and density thresholds applied globally.

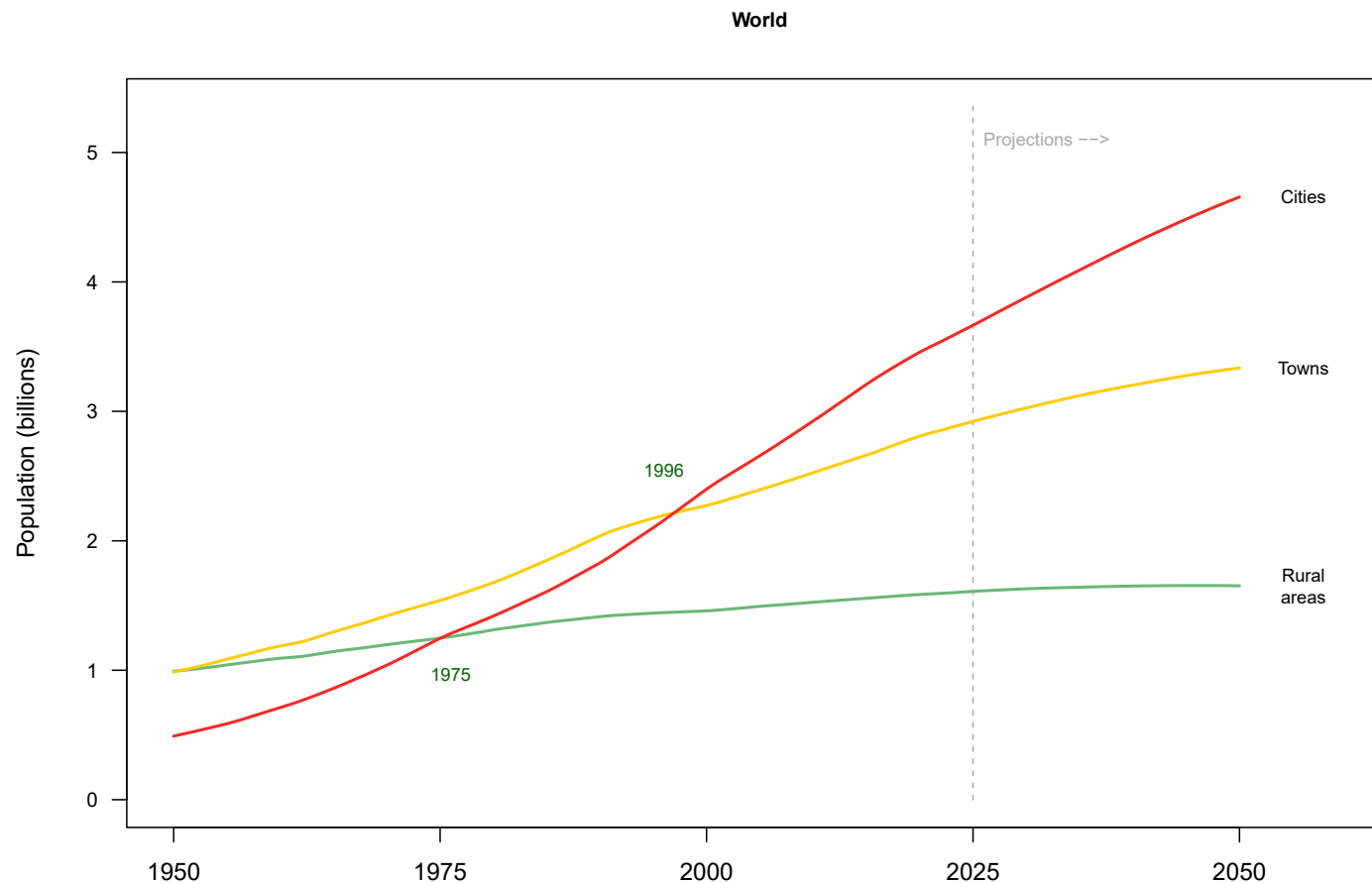
The 2025 revision of the *World Urbanization Prospects* adopts the definitions of cities outlined in this methodology. A “city” is defined as any contiguous geographic area with a population density of at least 1,500 inhabitants per square kilometre and a total population of at least 50,000. Within this framework, cities with more than 10 million inhabitants are classified as megacities, while those with between 5 and 10 million inhabitants are considered large cities. Medium-sized cities are defined as having 1 to 5 million inhabitants, and small cities as having between 250,000 and 1 million inhabitants. Cities with fewer than 250,000 inhabitants are categorized as very small cities.

Schematic representation of the Degree of Urbanization				
Level 1		Minimum population size of the cluster of contiguous cells		
		≥50,000	≥5,000	none
Population density of cells, people per km ²	≥1,500	City	Town and semi-dense area	Rural area
	≥900			
	≥300			
	≥50			
	none			

The world has become increasingly urban, with more people living in cities

Globally, more people live in cities than in towns or in rural areas. In 1950, just 20 per cent of the world's 2.5 billion people lived in cities. Following many decades of urbanization, in 2025, cities are home to 45 per cent of the world's 8.2 billion people, more than double the proportion in 1950. In comparison, 36 per cent live in towns and just about 20 per cent live in rural areas. It is projected that by 2050, about 48 per cent of the world's 9.7 billion population will be city dwellers.

World population living in cities, towns and rural areas, estimates for 1950 to 2025 and projections to 2050

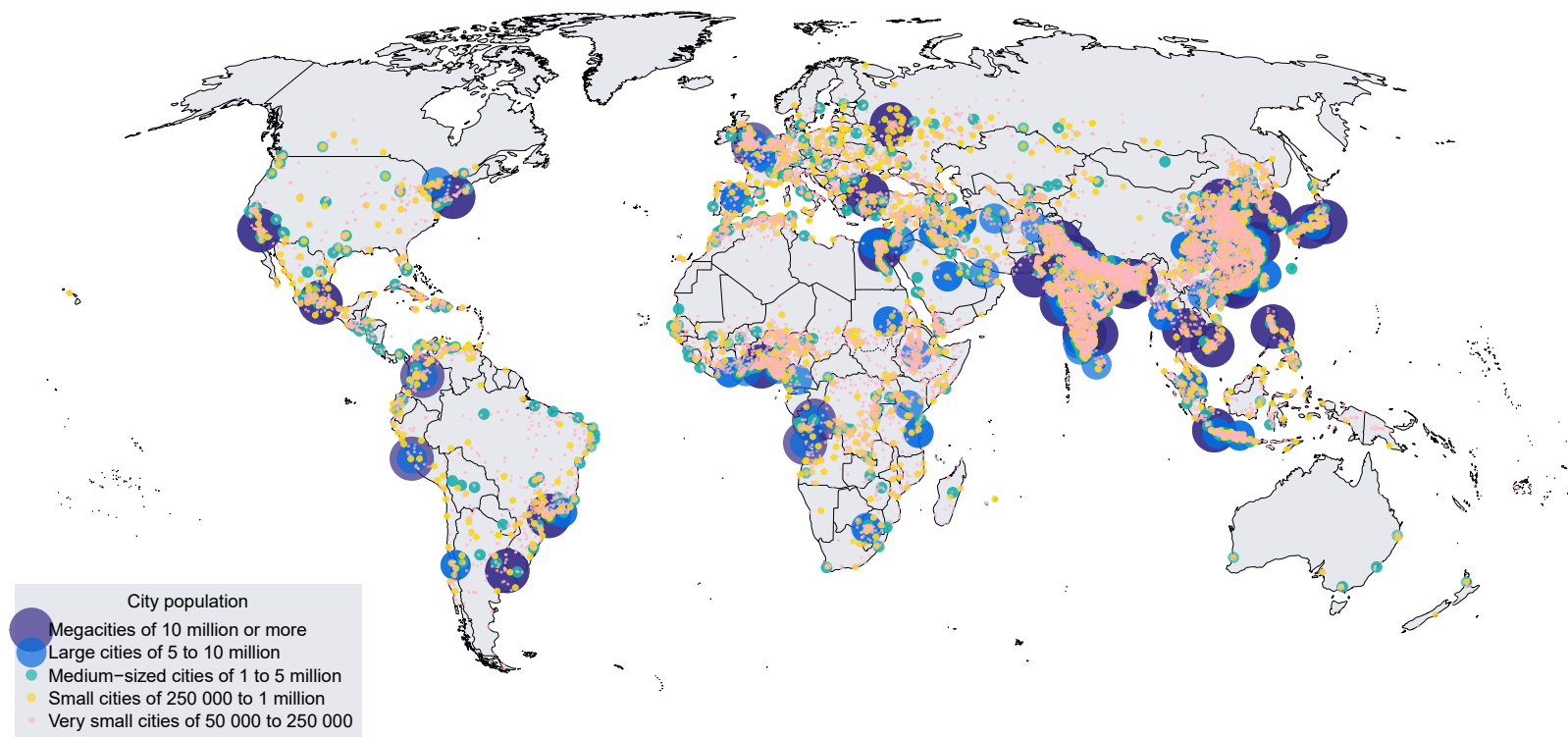


Globally there were more than 12,000 unique cities in 2025

Between 1975 and 2025, the number of cities in the world more than doubled from 5,851 to 12,140. These include 33 megacities with more than 10 million inhabitants each, 49 large cities with between 5 and 10 million inhabitants, 429 medium-sized cities with 1 to 5 million inhabitants, 1,822 small cities with 250,000 to 1 million inhabitants, and 9,807 very small cities with fewer than 250,000 inhabitants.

Projections indicate that by 2050, there could be more than 15,000 cities worldwide, most of which (over 12,000) will still be relatively small, with fewer than 250,000 inhabitants.

The world's cities in 2025



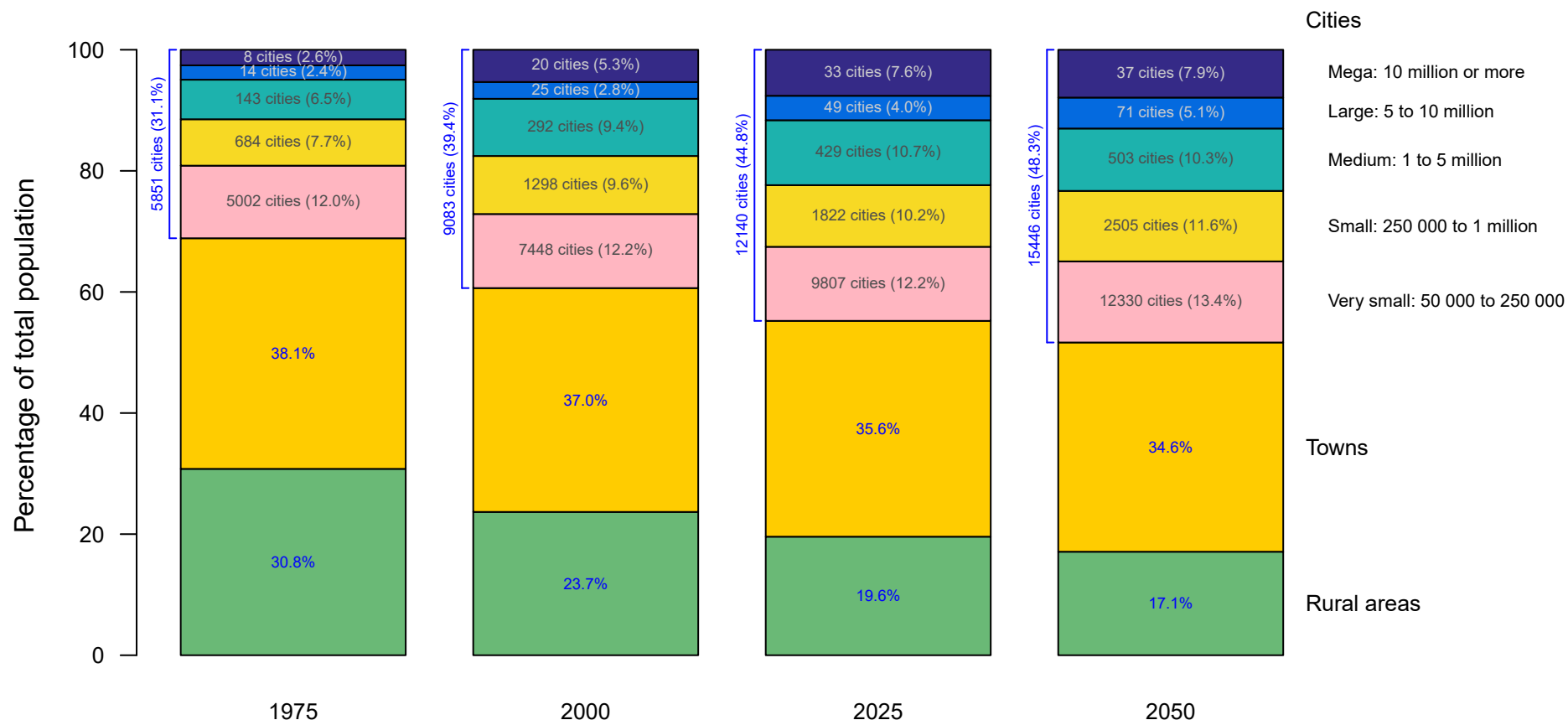
Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Both the number of cities and city population share have increased since 1975

The number of megacities has quadrupled from 8 to 33 since 1975, with the share of the world's population residing in megacities increasing from under 3 per cent to nearly 8 per cent. During this period, large cities tripled in number, but their share of the global population grew more slowly, from 2 per cent to 4 per cent. Medium-sized cities have also tripled in number over the past 50 years. Close to 11 per cent of the world's population lived in a medium-sized city in 2025, up from 8 per cent in 1975.

Ninety-six per cent of the world's cities in 2025 had fewer than one million inhabitants. These smaller cities have grown in number, as well as in their share of world population which, however, has occurred more slowly than for the larger city size classes.

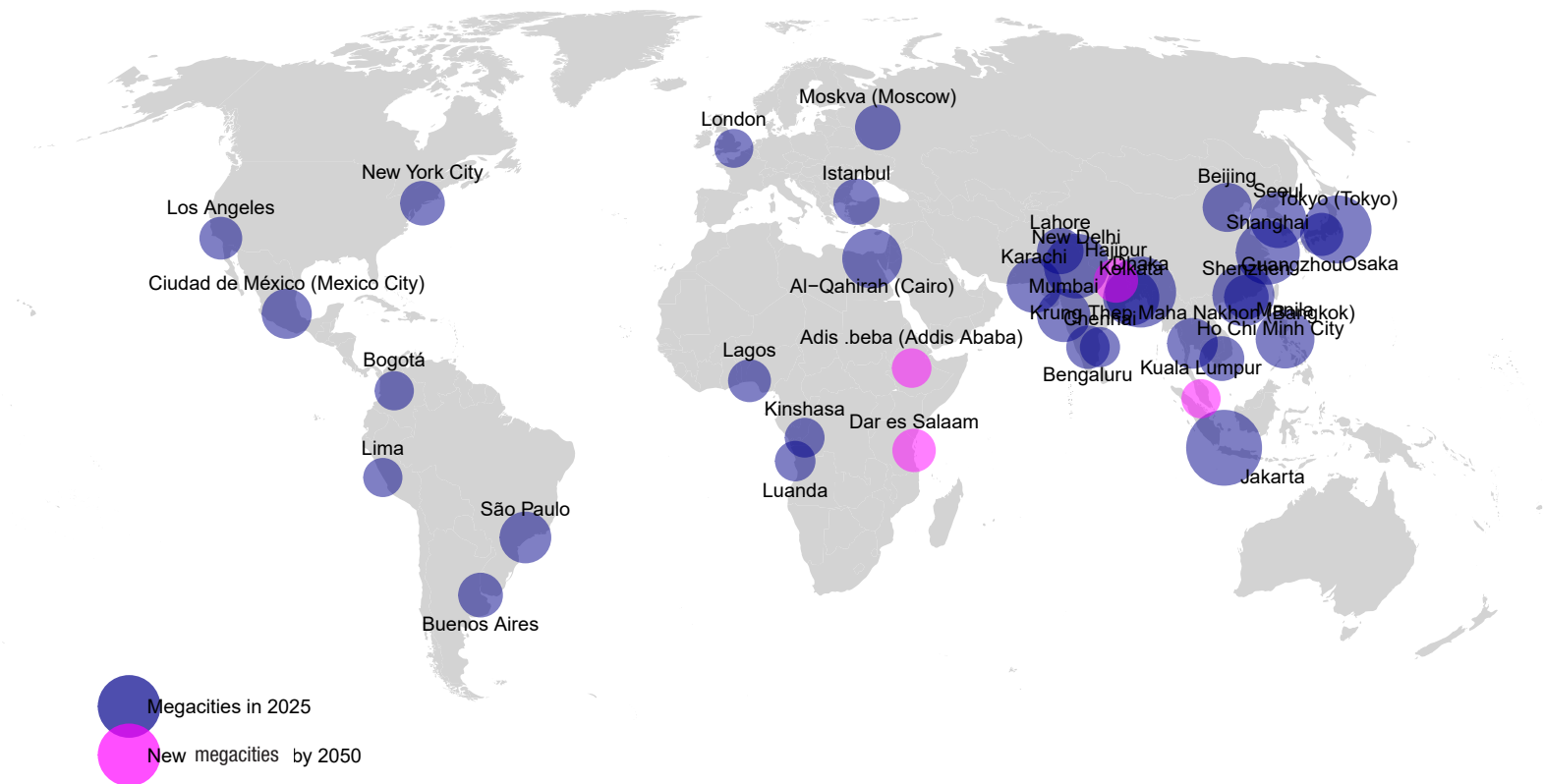
World population distribution by degree of urbanization and city size class, estimates for 1975, 2000 and 2025 and projections to 2050



Most megacities are located in the global South

Among the 33 megacities with 10 million inhabitants or more in 2025, 19 are in Asia. India alone has five megacities, and China has four. Five of the world's megacities in 2025 were in Latin America, four in Africa, three in Europe and two in Northern America. The number of megacities is expected to rise to 37 by 2050, by which time Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Dar es Salaam (Tanzania), Hajipur (India), and Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) will have surpassed the 10 million population threshold.

The world's megacities with 10 million inhabitants or more, 2025 and 2050 (projected)

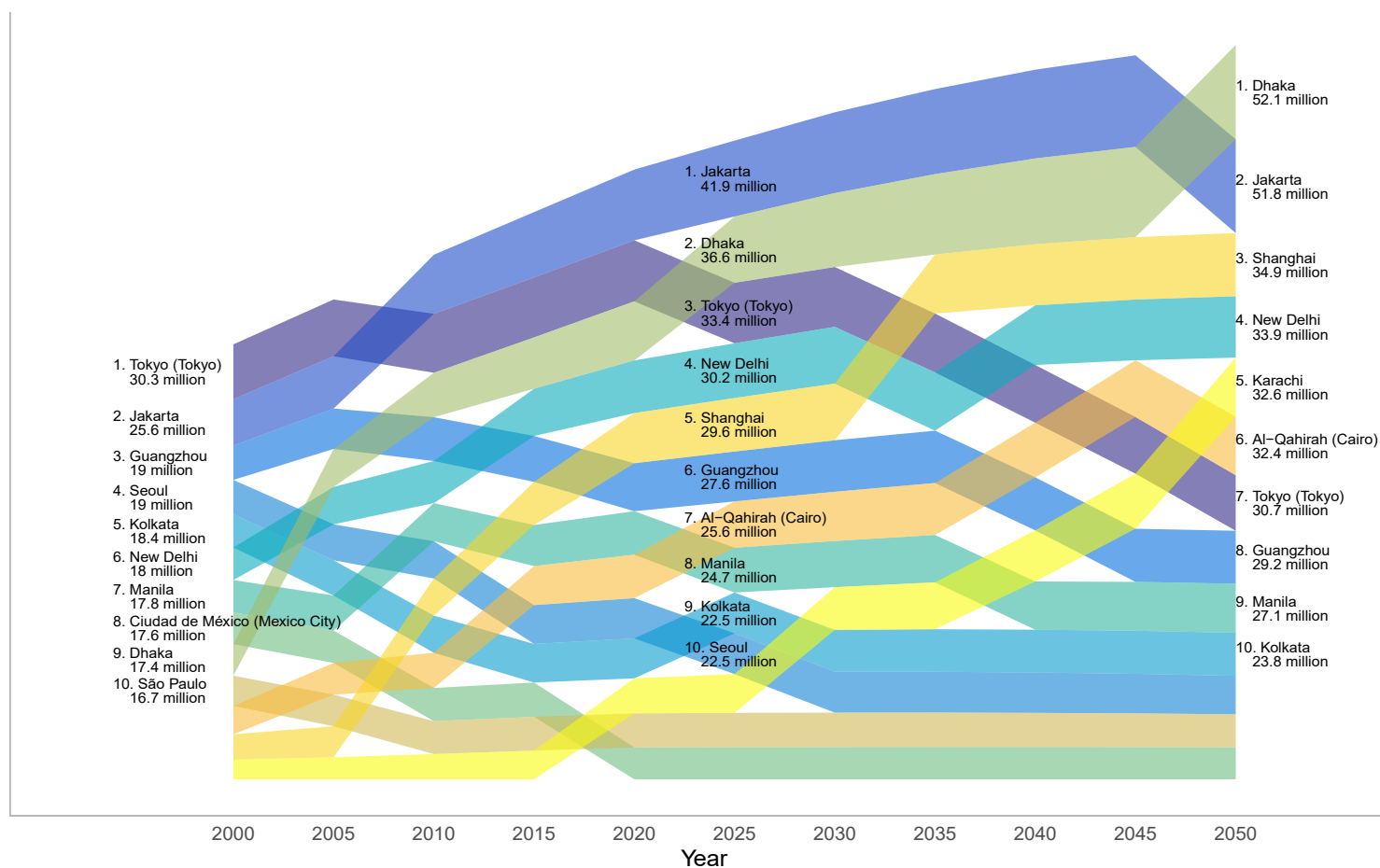


Nine of the 10 most populous cities in 2025 are located in Asia

Jakarta (Indonesia) is the world's most populous city in 2025, with close to 42 million inhabitants, followed by Dhaka (Bangladesh) with nearly 37 million and Tokyo (Japan) with 33.4 million, respectively. Cairo (Egypt) is the only city among the top ten not located in Asia.

By mid-century, Dhaka is expected to overtake Jakarta as the world's largest city, while Shanghai is expected to ascend in rank from fifth to third. Karachi (Pakistan) is expected to rise to fifth place between 2025 and 2030 with a projected population of almost 33 million in 2050, overtaking Cairo (32 million), Tokyo (31 million), Guangzhou, China (29 million), Manila, Philippines (27 million), and Kolkata, India (24 million).

The world's 10 most populous cities, estimates for 2000 to 2025 and projections to 2050

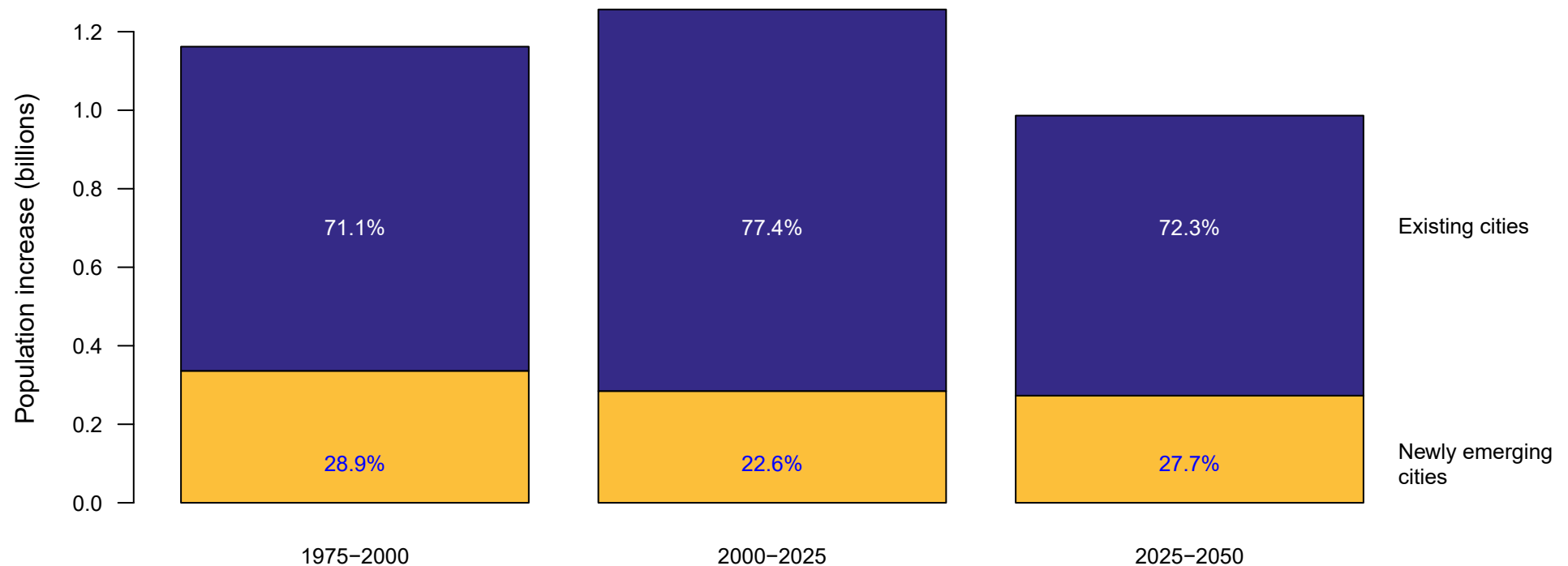


Most city population growth occurs within existing cities

An estimated 1.2 billion people were added to cities globally between 1975 and 2000, and over 70 per cent of that growth took place in localities that were already classified as cities in 1975. Between 2000 and 2025, more than three quarters of the 1.3 billion new city residents added during that period lived in localities already classified as cities in 2000.

Over the coming decades, global population growth is expected to be increasingly concentrated in less urbanized regions. Newly emerging cities (i.e., towns that grow to satisfy the minimum criteria to be considered a city) are expected to account for a slightly larger share of total city population growth than in the recent past: 28 per cent during 2025–2050 compared to 23 per cent during 2000–2025.

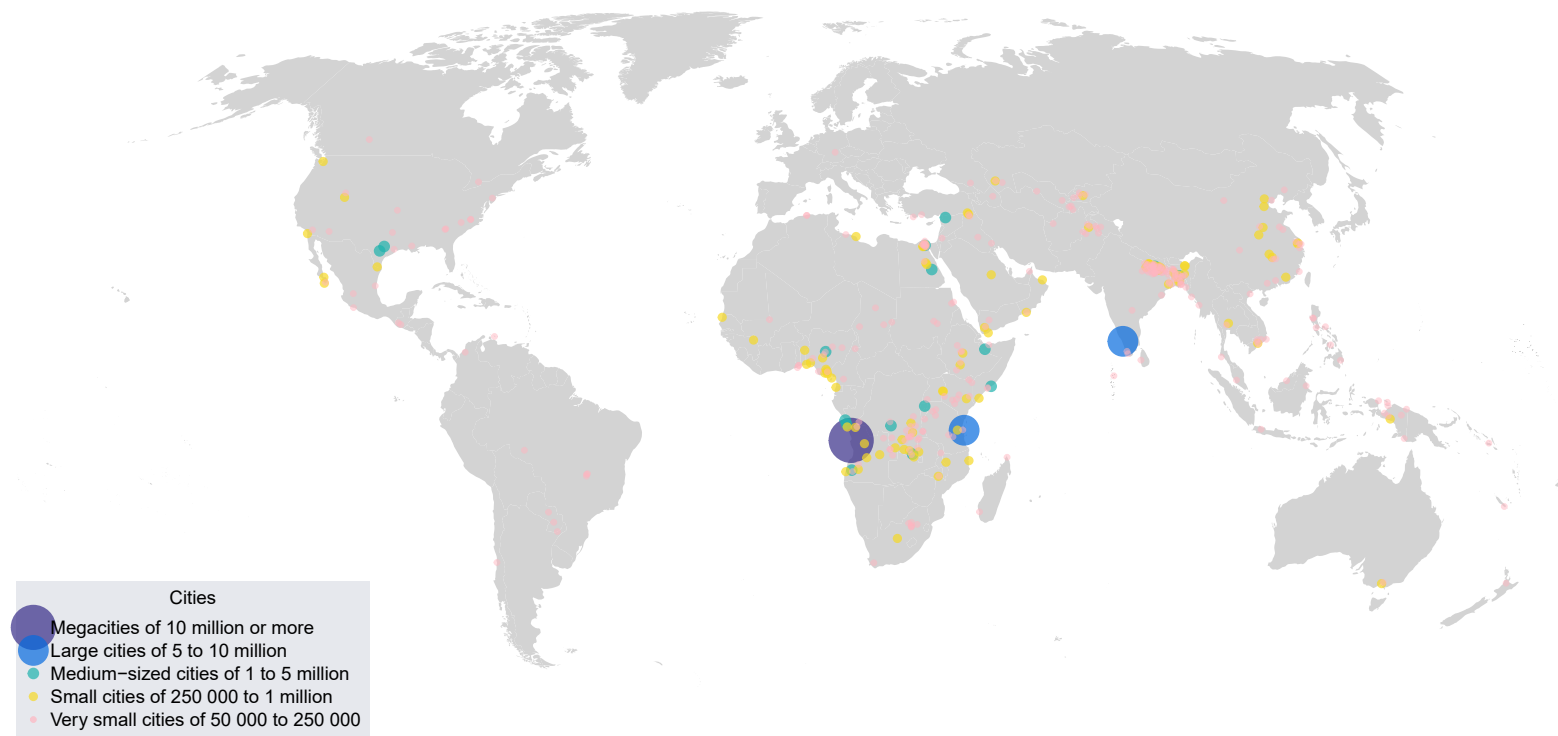
World city population growth in existing and newly emerging cities, estimates for 1975–2000 and 2000–2025 and projections for 2025–2050



Most of the world's fastest-growing cities are small cities in Africa and Asia

Of the roughly 400 cities with population growth faster than 4 per cent per year, on average, between 2015 and 2025, one third were in sub-Saharan Africa and another one quarter were in Central and Southern Asia. Only three of these fast-growing cities had populations larger than 5 million in 2025: Luanda (Angola), Dar es Salaam (United Republic of Tanzania), and Kozhikode (India). More than 70 per cent of the fast-growing cities had fewer than 250,000 inhabitants.

Cities with average annual growth of 4 per cent or more, 2015-2025



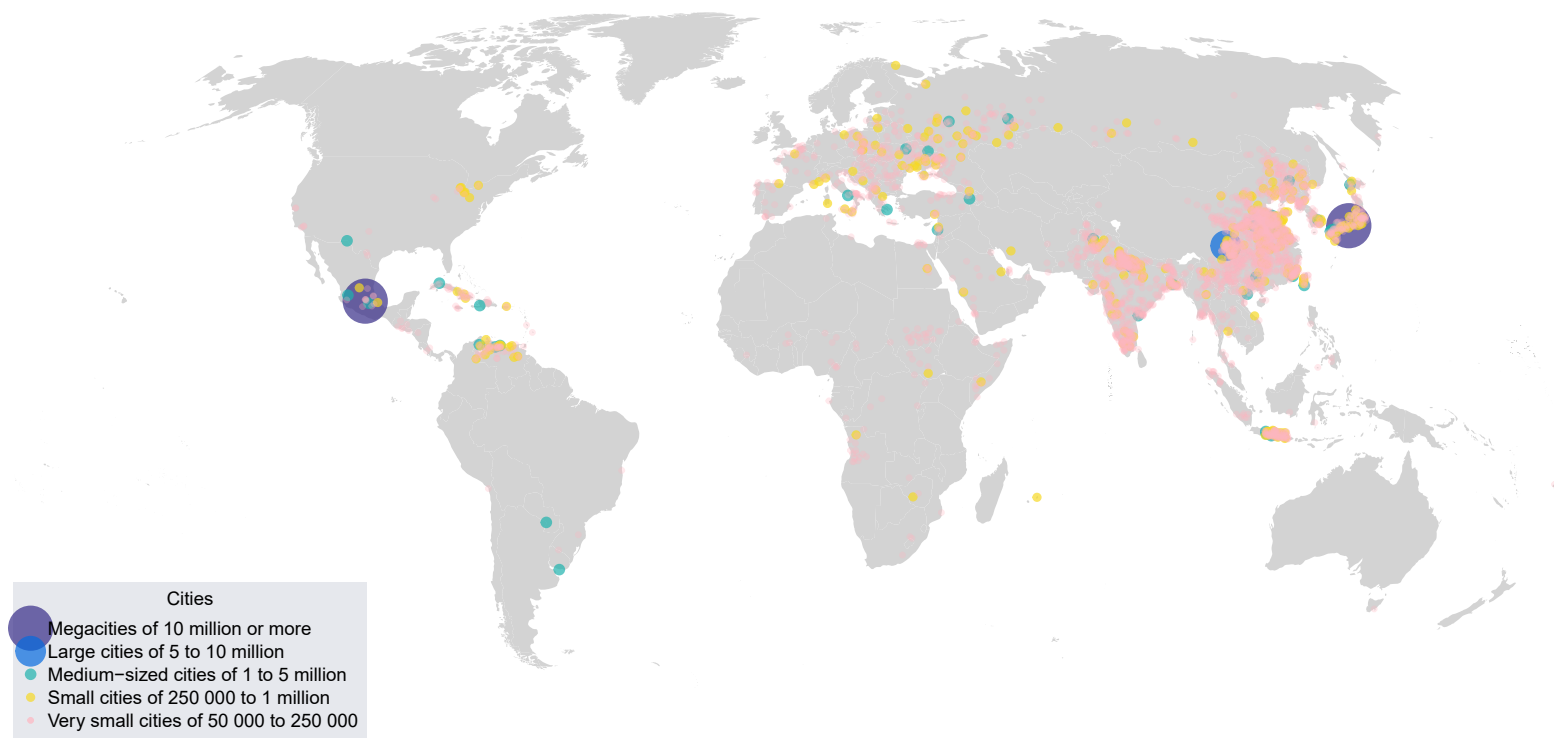
Source: *World Urbanization Prospects 2025* (United Nations, 2025).

More than 3,000 cities experienced population decline during the last decade

Most of the world's cities with shrinking population were small — four-fifths had fewer than 250,000 inhabitants in 2025. Notable exceptions include the megacity Mexico City, Mexico where the population fell from 19.0 million in 2015 to 17.7 million in 2025, and the large Chinese city of Chengdu, where the population declined from 6.7 million in 2015 to 6.1 million in 2025.

More than one third of the world's cities with shrinking population are in China, and an additional 17 per cent are in India. Globally, 421 cities, all of which were very small cities with a population larger than 130,000 in 2015, experienced a decline in population such that they were no longer classified as cities in 2025.

Cities where population shrank between 2015 and 2025



Source: *World Urbanization Prospects 2025* (United Nations, 2025).

The Degree of Urbanization changes our assessment of the world's largest cities

In the 2018 revision of the *World Urbanization Prospects*, cities were defined mostly according to country-specific definitions. Some countries defined their cities according to administrative boundaries, while others used definitions that encompassed broader metropolitan areas. The harmonized Degree of Urbanization methodology adopted for the 2025 revision provides a more comparable assessment of the size and growth of cities across different countries or regions.

The impact of shifting to the Degree of Urbanization definitions is evident in the ranking of the world's cities by population size. In 2025, according to the Degree of Urbanization definitions, Jakarta (Indonesia) was the world's most populous city with 42 million inhabitants. Yet, when country-specific city definitions were used in the 2018 revision, the population of Jakarta was projected to be just 12 million in 2025, with the rank of thirtieth among the world's most populous cities. This is because the official national statistics for the Jakarta metropolitan area excluded many of the densely populated communities that are contiguous to the Jakarta city centre and thus captured by the Degree of Urbanization definition.

World population living in cities, estimates for 2025

City size rank in 2025			Population in 2025 (millions)	
Degree of Urbanization definition	Country-specific definitions (WUP 2018)	City	Degree of Urbanization definition	Country-specific definitions (WUP 2018)
1	30	Jakarta, Indonesia	42	12
2	4	Dhaka, Bangladesh	37	25
3	1	Tōkyō (Tokyo), Japan	33	37
4	2	New Delhi, India	30	35
5	3	Shanghai, China	30	30
6	20	Guangzhou, China	28	15
7	5	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt	26	23
8	19	Manila, Philippines	25	15
9	17	Kolkata, India	23	16
10	37	Seoul, Republic of Korea	22	10

Supplementary information and online sources

The 2025 Revision of the World Urbanization Prospects provides the latest official United Nations estimates of urban and rural populations for 237 countries or areas from 1950 to 2025, with projections until 2050. The report [World Urbanization Prospects 2025: Summary of results](#) presents key findings of the estimates and projections of urbanization at the global, regional and country levels.

The report also provides estimates of the population size of over 12,000 urban settlements with 50,000 inhabitants or more by 2025, with selected highlights presented in this booklet.

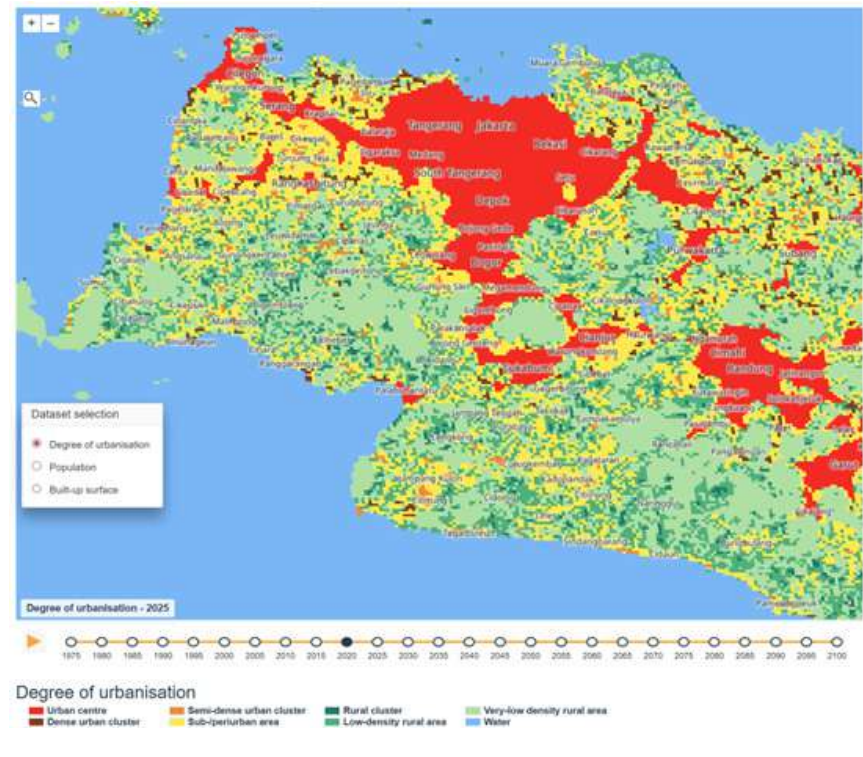
A key innovation of the 2025 revision is the full integration of new geospatial methods through the harmonized Degree of Urbanization methodology, alongside country-specific definitions. Interested readers can find more information from "[Frequently Asked Questions](#)".

Supplementary online resources:

- [Statistical tables](#) for Degree of Urbanization results and national urban definitions
- [Interactive data portal](#) for data queries and visualization
- Detailed [regional and country profiles](#)
- [Metadata](#) and [methodological documentation](#)
- [GIS datasets and maps](#), including the GHS Urban Centre Database (GHS-UCDB).

For further details about the geospatial application of the Degree of Urbanization methodology, readers are recommended to visit the website of the [GHSL - Global Human Settlement Layer](#), specifically for [interactive maps](#) highlighting the change in geospatial distribution over time for specific urban areas worldwide (see Indonesia example) and for [cities with more than 1 million population](#).

View of the Degree of Urbanization distribution in Indonesia in 2025:



Source: <https://human-settlement.emergency.copernicus.eu/raster.php>.



Aerial view of Shanghai, China, 2016 Pexels/WangMing Photo

Annex table 1: Population size of cities and their share of total population in countries and areas, 1975, 2000, 2025 and 2050 (projected)

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
WORLD	a	1,267,415	2,429,391	3,685,989	4,672,236	31.1	39.4	44.8	48.3
Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) regions	b								
Sub-Saharan Africa		59,611	192,566	480,131	889,876	18.4	29.4	37.7	42.5
Northern Africa and Western Asia		68,105	175,073	349,292	513,275	35.2	48.3	59.1	64.8
Central and Southern Asia		261,569	581,402	921,201	1,255,144	30.1	37.9	42.5	47.9
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia		449,542	838,106	1,113,357	1,124,420	31.6	41.4	47.3	50.2
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, and Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand)		449,743	838,980	1,115,327	1,128,124	31.6	41.2	47.1	49.9
Latin America and the Caribbean		121,188	263,151	360,799	398,038	37.6	50.5	54.0	54.5
Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand)		202	875	1,970	3,704	4.4	10.5	13.7	19.1
Australia/New Zealand		5,242	8,916	15,839	20,145	30.9	38.8	49.1	52.6
Europe and Northern America		301,957	369,303	443,399	467,634	32.8	35.5	39.2	41.4
Europe, Northern America, Australia and New Zealand	c	307,199	378,219	459,238	487,779	32.8	35.6	39.4	41.8
United Nations development groups	d								
More developed regions	e	378,257	464,327	543,553	559,771	36.0	39.0	42.2	44.0
Less developed regions	f	889,158	1,965,064	3,142,436	4,112,465	29.4	39.5	45.3	49.0
Least developed countries	g	74,100	195,675	441,415	820,783	20.8	29.0	36.3	42.1
Less developed regions, excluding least developed countries		815,058	1,769,389	2,701,021	3,291,682	30.6	41.1	47.1	51.1
Less developed regions, excluding China	h	649,680	1,470,649	2,490,009	3,489,949	31.2	39.9	45.3	49.1
Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDC)		30,298	74,348	171,318	336,071	16.0	22.0	28.3	35.3
LLDC: Africa		9,622	35,106	95,439	208,541	9.7	17.8	23.9	31.1
LLDC: Asia		17,237	31,624	65,291	113,980	22.5	26.2	35.8	44.9
LLDC: Europe		1,413	1,723	1,203	935	25.1	27.4	25.0	24.2

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
LLDC: Latin America	i	2,026	5,895	9,385	12,614	25.9	43.0	47.9	51.0
Small island developing States (SIDS)		13,736	23,274	31,091	34,466	35.4	41.0	42.0	41.5
SIDS Caribbean		10,598	16,878	20,612	21,350	36.6	42.5	44.3	44.3
SIDS Pacific		278	994	2,315	4,122	5.4	10.9	14.7	19.4
SIDS Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIS)		2,860	5,402	8,164	8,993	61.0	67.7	69.8	66.1
World Bank income groups									
High-and-upper-middle-income countries		880,352	1,513,963	2,042,490	2,169,047	32.8	41.7	47.9	50.7
Low-and-Lower-middle-income countries	j	380,613	900,427	1,625,480	2,483,171	27.6	35.8	41.3	46.4
High-income countries		400,178	525,334	656,486	691,746	37.6	42.0	46.3	48.3
Low-and-middle-income countries	j	860,787	1,889,056	3,011,484	3,960,473	28.8	38.6	44.4	48.3
Middle-income countries	j	818,410	1,774,727	2,741,634	3,433,778	29.3	39.4	45.6	49.9
Upper-middle-income countries	j	480,174	988,629	1,386,004	1,477,301	29.7	41.6	48.7	51.9
Lower-middle-income countries	j	338,235	786,098	1,355,631	1,956,477	28.7	37.0	42.9	48.5
Low-income countries		42,378	114,329	269,850	526,695	21.2	29.3	34.7	40.0
No income group available	k	6,450	15,001	18,019	20,017	48.3	60.3	61.7	62.6
AFRICA		92,838	275,800	636,897	1,128,165	22.2	33.2	41.1	45.7
Eastern Africa		12,711	48,047	130,527	279,560	10.0	18.5	25.4	32.7
Burundi		136	671	2,332	7,361	3.6	10.4	16.2	30.5
Comoros		79	236	408	644	27.6	44.0	46.2	49.3
Djibouti		76	570	947	1,266	36.3	76.2	80.0	82.7
Eritrea		564	835	1,443	2,380	40.0	37.2	40.0	41.8
Ethiopia		4,617	13,653	35,128	84,070	14.6	20.3	25.9	37.4
Kenya		821	4,671	13,842	25,525	6.1	15.2	24.1	30.5
Madagascar		289	1,540	6,368	11,746	3.7	9.3	19.5	22.1
Malawi		0	890	2,508	5,419	0.0	7.9	11.3	14.5
Mauritius	1	420	547	549	493	47.3	45.0	43.3	44.5
Mayotte	2	0	0	120	401	0.0	0.0	35.7	62.2
Mozambique		1,069	4,286	10,160	19,089	11.2	23.6	28.5	30.0
Réunion	2	101	192	347	393	19.7	25.2	39.3	41.7
Rwanda		0	609	2,104	6,548	0.0	7.4	14.4	28.8
Seychelles		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Major area, region, country or area	City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
	1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
Somalia	1,662	5,212	12,836	24,193	39.0	59.0	65.3	65.0
South Sudan	496	1,259	4,080	7,469	13.0	20.9	33.5	40.7
Uganda	604	2,473	8,345	20,119	5.2	10.3	16.2	23.6
United Republic of Tanzania	493	4,909	16,691	38,923	3.1	14.3	23.7	30.0
Zambia	475	2,726	8,452	16,416	9.5	27.2	38.6	43.1
Zimbabwe	807	2,769	3,868	7,107	13.2	23.3	22.8	27.5
Middle Africa	15,166	42,067	112,730	219,910	32.7	42.4	51.4	53.4
Angola	2,669	7,752	24,979	50,810	39.0	47.9	64.0	68.4
Cameroon	2,477	7,077	16,024	29,676	33.5	47.5	53.6	58.1
Central African Republic	376	778	1,370	2,967	16.2	20.3	24.8	27.9
Chad	798	2,659	6,632	12,859	19.2	31.2	31.6	33.1
Congo	1,155	2,136	5,509	9,320	71.0	67.8	85.0	84.7
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7,542	20,820	54,863	108,795	32.8	41.2	48.6	49.9
Equatorial Guinea	0	264	1,618	2,665	0.0	37.5	83.5	84.8
Gabon	149	504	1,587	2,579	22.5	39.5	61.2	63.1
Sao Tome and Principe	0	78	148	239	0.0	54.1	61.7	65.5
Northern Africa	33,227	83,234	156,766	238,289	35.3	47.4	56.7	63.9
Algeria	3,735	10,200	20,306	26,627	23.8	33.0	42.8	44.7
Egypt	17,241	40,932	83,087	136,741	44.4	56.0	70.2	84.6
Libya	733	2,061	3,358	4,230	28.5	38.8	45.0	45.7
Morocco	5,881	12,972	19,969	22,723	34.3	45.6	52.0	52.3
Sudan	4,533	13,536	24,172	41,593	32.2	48.7	46.8	48.8
Tunisia	1,103	3,533	5,545	5,965	18.9	36.2	44.9	45.4
Western Sahara	0	0	328	409	0.0	0.0	54.7	52.7
Southern Africa	5,031	16,818	34,260	46,215	17.3	31.3	46.3	50.4
Botswana	0	64	538	1,034	0.0	3.8	21.0	30.1
Eswatini	0	80	94	184	0.0	7.7	7.5	12.3
Lesotho	0	212	287	329	0.0	10.6	12.1	11.0
Namibia	0	192	655	1,195	0.0	10.6	21.2	26.5
South Africa	5,031	16,269	32,686	43,472	19.6	34.5	50.5	54.9
Western Africa	26,704	85,635	202,614	344,191	21.9	35.3	43.4	46.8
Benin	546	2,003	6,042	11,032	15.9	27.7	40.8	45.1
Burkina Faso	249	1,817	6,460	10,203	4.0	15.2	26.8	27.4

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
Cabo Verde		72	165	208	225	23.6	36.4	39.5	39.8
Côte d'Ivoire		1,362	5,923	12,530	21,862	20.1	33.5	38.3	39.2
Gambia		94	497	1,482	2,243	15.5	34.2	52.5	52.2
Ghana		1,891	6,513	17,218	26,927	18.4	33.2	49.1	53.3
Guinea		614	2,270	5,345	8,689	13.2	26.9	35.4	37.1
Guinea-Bissau		78	275	771	1,075	11.9	22.3	34.3	31.3
Liberia		64	979	2,452	3,683	3.8	33.4	42.8	41.3
Mali		413	1,867	6,738	13,792	6.0	16.1	26.7	29.9
Mauritania		0	568	2,041	3,910	0.0	21.7	38.4	41.5
Niger		650	2,579	6,503	12,663	12.2	22.4	23.3	24.1
Nigeria		17,342	52,578	117,939	200,031	27.3	41.6	49.7	55.7
Saint Helena	4	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal		2,168	4,482	9,098	14,977	41.9	45.0	48.1	49.3
Sierra Leone		617	1,237	3,334	4,997	20.8	28.0	37.8	38.6
Togo		543	1,882	4,451	7,880	21.1	36.6	45.8	50.6
ASIA		745,988	1,511,346	2,227,085	2,654,550	31.2	40.3	46.1	50.3
Central Asia		10,227	17,467	34,333	57,152	27.9	31.1	41.1	50.3
Kazakhstan		4,136	5,036	9,451	13,535	30.2	32.5	45.3	51.0
Kyrgyzstan		896	1,450	2,591	4,186	26.5	28.9	35.5	43.4
Tajikistan		567	1,159	3,594	7,296	16.5	18.4	33.3	46.8
Turkmenistan		520	1,095	2,472	3,640	20.8	23.9	32.5	37.8
Uzbekistan		4,108	8,727	16,225	28,495	30.2	35.2	43.8	54.6
Eastern Asia		344,155	630,536	793,379	747,617	31.2	42.1	48.0	51.0
China	5	224,641	470,729	626,523	600,695	24.5	37.1	44.2	47.7
China, Hong Kong SAR	6	4,172	6,428	7,128	5,898	94.0	95.9	96.4	96.8
China, Macao SAR	7	189	434	716	664	84.4	99.2	99.2	99.2
China, Taiwan Province of China	8	10,476	16,824	18,061	15,259	64.0	75.3	78.1	78.5
Dem. People's Republic of Korea		10,384	14,799	15,692	15,574	61.2	62.5	59.1	60.4
Japan		71,059	86,108	84,315	71,992	62.7	67.8	68.5	68.5
Mongolia		236	662	1,685	2,328	15.9	27.0	47.9	51.7
Republic of Korea		22,999	34,552	39,260	35,207	64.1	73.9	76.0	78.0
Southern Asia		251,342	563,935	886,869	1,197,992	30.2	38.1	42.5	47.8
Afghanistan		3,050	5,807	17,622	39,016	23.9	28.8	40.2	50.7

Major area, region, country or area	City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
	1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
Bangladesh	25,461	52,921	90,043	139,431	32.7	39.3	51.3	64.9
Bhutan	67	122	143	167	18.2	20.4	17.9	18.9
India	181,837	392,554	589,446	739,501	29.7	37.1	40.3	44.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	13,848	37,400	56,193	63,062	41.0	56.3	60.8	61.9
Maldives	0	79	236	277	0.0	28.1	44.6	46.9
Nepal	592	3,183	5,628	8,856	4.3	13.0	19.0	25.6
Pakistan	23,216	66,211	119,153	198,281	33.4	42.8	46.7	53.3
Sri Lanka	3,272	5,658	8,404	9,401	24.2	29.3	36.2	37.9
South-Eastern Asia	105,386	207,570	319,978	376,803	33.4	39.4	45.7	48.6
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	136	157	0.0	0.0	29.2	30.3
Cambodia	69	1,507	3,492	5,065	1.0	12.1	19.6	23.1
Indonesia	62,442	108,892	153,184	178,178	47.4	50.4	53.6	55.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	149	266	387	571	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.9
Malaysia	9 2,125	10,118	20,026	26,593	18.5	44.1	55.7	60.0
Myanmar	10,017	16,446	20,934	23,128	33.2	36.3	38.2	39.5
Philippines	13,925	29,765	49,008	58,950	33.1	37.4	42.0	43.9
Singapore	2,211	4,022	5,843	6,040	97.5	99.7	99.5	99.3
Thailand	5,134	13,901	25,748	28,563	12.5	22.1	36.0	43.0
Timor-Leste	76	119	345	418	12.7	16.0	24.3	22.1
Viet Nam	9,239	22,535	40,876	49,141	19.9	29.2	40.2	44.7
Western Asia	34,878	91,839	192,526	274,986	35.2	49.1	61.3	65.6
Armenia	1,210	1,373	1,238	1,085	44.1	43.9	41.9	43.5
Azerbaijan	10 1,706	2,745	4,255	4,805	30.1	33.6	40.9	42.8
Bahrain	105	558	1,539	2,051	37.1	83.3	93.6	95.9
Cyprus	11 190	409	684	746	28.8	43.1	49.9	49.5
Georgia	12 1,352	1,403	1,339	1,401	27.1	32.4	35.2	38.2
Iraq	5,114	13,493	31,761	51,423	44.3	55.2	67.5	71.5
Israel	1,422	3,590	6,683	10,220	42.9	58.8	70.2	78.1
Jordan	930	3,308	8,446	12,690	49.0	61.4	73.3	77.5
Kuwait	830	1,637	4,474	5,752	75.2	83.7	89.0	90.3
Lebanon	1,818	2,076	2,969	3,665	67.5	47.9	50.8	52.4
Oman	0	425	2,477	4,133	0.0	18.6	45.1	52.8
Qatar	0	300	2,514	3,485	0.0	46.5	80.7	83.7
Saudi Arabia	668	8,266	23,149	33,814	14.7	51.1	67.0	70.9

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
State of Palestine	13	483	1,945	4,118	6,616	37.8	61.7	73.7	78.3
Syrian Arab Republic		2,538	6,967	12,413	20,599	33.6	41.9	48.5	54.5
Türkiye		15,502	35,068	56,383	60,163	37.8	53.6	64.3	65.9
United Arab Emirates		0	1,872	8,492	11,977	0.0	53.6	74.8	77.9
Yemen		1,010	6,404	19,591	40,362	12.4	32.6	46.9	56.9
EUROPE		250,298	281,955	300,822	296,255	37.0	38.7	40.4	42.1
Eastern Europe		110,688	125,585	117,172	111,281	38.8	41.2	41.2	43.5
Belarus		3,495	4,628	4,998	4,566	37.5	46.3	55.6	61.3
Bulgaria		2,707	2,480	2,125	1,790	31.0	31.0	31.7	33.1
Czechia		2,224	2,411	2,378	2,307	22.2	23.5	22.4	23.5
Hungary		3,293	3,028	2,641	2,370	31.3	29.7	27.4	27.2
Poland		9,106	11,594	11,036	9,563	26.8	30.3	28.9	29.1
Republic of Moldova	14	884	1,071	680	500	23.0	25.3	22.7	21.3
Romania		5,164	7,457	5,927	5,500	24.3	33.8	31.3	34.3
Russian Federation		61,401	69,603	69,192	68,814	45.8	47.4	48.1	50.5
Slovakia		740	942	816	773	15.6	17.5	14.9	15.7
Ukraine	15	21,672	22,371	17,379	15,096	44.4	45.1	44.6	47.2
Northern Europe		37,750	40,961	52,667	58,366	42.4	43.3	48.1	50.4
Denmark	16	1,322	1,254	1,777	1,890	26.1	23.5	29.6	30.9
Estonia		614	504	522	487	43.1	36.1	38.8	41.5
Faroe Islands	17	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	18	562	1,164	1,473	1,467	11.9	22.5	26.2	27.4
Guernsey	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iceland		73	129	218	242	33.3	45.8	54.6	55.8
Ireland		1,033	1,155	1,554	1,790	32.5	30.4	29.3	30.0
Isle of Man	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jersey	19	0	0	53	53	0.0	0.0	51.2	51.0
Latvia		890	857	663	591	36.2	36.2	35.8	39.0
Lithuania		977	1,174	859	717	29.6	33.5	30.3	31.7
Norway	20	606	861	1,624	1,720	15.1	19.2	28.9	29.1
Sweden		1,898	2,259	3,563	4,096	23.2	25.5	33.4	36.2
United Kingdom	21	29,776	31,602	40,362	45,313	53.0	53.5	58.0	60.0
Southern Europe		45,514	53,697	60,540	56,473	34.0	36.9	40.2	41.8

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
Albania		496	879	1,252	1,136	20.2	27.8	45.2	50.7
Andorra		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina		744	824	475	379	18.8	19.8	15.1	15.4
Croatia		1,020	1,170	1,065	1,002	22.4	27.1	27.7	31.0
Gibraltar	19	28	28	40	50	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Greece		4,054	4,935	4,534	4,349	45.0	45.8	45.6	49.4
Holy See	22	1	1	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Italy		18,090	19,220	20,377	17,794	32.8	33.6	34.5	34.3
Kosovo (under UNSC res. 1244)	23	422	577	587	586	30.2	32.0	35.1	35.7
Malta		230	272	373	366	69.0	68.1	68.5	68.2
Montenegro		151	172	205	133	27.0	27.2	32.4	25.0
North Macedonia		529	652	524	435	29.4	31.7	28.9	28.8
Portugal		2,467	3,394	3,754	3,672	26.9	33.0	36.1	37.6
San Marino		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia	24	1,744	2,373	2,300	2,036	23.0	30.8	34.4	36.8
Slovenia		247	298	329	320	13.6	15.0	15.5	16.2
Spain	25	15,292	18,902	24,725	24,213	42.7	46.1	51.6	53.9
Western Europe		56,347	61,712	70,443	70,135	33.3	33.7	35.3	35.7
Austria		2,274	2,247	3,038	3,002	30.0	28.0	33.3	34.4
Belgium		2,393	2,941	3,635	3,671	24.5	28.7	30.9	30.9
France	26	19,133	21,427	22,907	23,886	36.3	36.0	34.4	35.0
Germany		25,652	26,233	29,003	26,871	32.6	32.1	34.5	34.3
Liechtenstein		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg		67	72	156	247	19.1	16.6	22.9	31.2
Monaco		0	0	38	37	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Netherlands	27	5,382	6,868	8,754	9,246	39.3	42.8	47.7	48.8
Switzerland		1,446	1,924	2,912	3,176	22.8	26.8	32.5	34.0
AMERICAS	28	172,847	350,499	503,376	569,418	30.6	42.0	47.7	49.2
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN		121,188	263,151	360,799	398,038	37.6	50.5	54.0	54.5
Caribbean		10,299	16,457	20,046	20,710	37.3	43.0	44.9	45.0
Anguilla	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Antigua and Barbuda		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aruba	29	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
Bahamas		74	189	250	261	35.3	58.3	61.9	61.6
Barbados		123	122	121	115	49.0	46.6	43.0	43.4
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	29	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
British Virgin Islands	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cayman Islands	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cuba		4,391	5,188	5,108	4,214	46.3	46.7	46.7	44.9
Curaçao	29	0	0	111	98	0.0	0.0	59.6	56.6
Dominica		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic		2,072	4,715	7,052	7,965	41.1	54.9	61.2	61.3
Grenada		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guadeloupe	2	52	53	0	0	16.1	12.7	0.0	0.0
Haiti		1,159	2,890	4,420	5,526	22.7	34.8	37.1	37.6
Jamaica		996	1,228	1,307	1,171	49.3	47.1	46.1	47.7
Martinique	2	128	124	74	66	39.1	29.4	21.8	23.4
Montserrat	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	30	771	1,292	912	648	26.0	33.9	28.2	25.9
Saint Barthélemy	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saint Lucia		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saint Martin (French part)	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	29	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trinidad and Tobago		533	656	691	645	50.6	49.7	45.7	46.1
Turks and Caicos Islands	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States Virgin Islands	30	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central America		27,580	66,012	90,475	103,103	34.8	48.9	48.9	47.9
Belize		0	0	76	85	0.0	0.0	17.9	16.4
Costa Rica		639	1,776	2,581	2,647	30.5	45.1	50.1	49.4
El Salvador		1,377	2,537	2,742	2,816	33.4	42.7	43.1	42.3
Guatemala		1,144	3,206	5,810	8,832	18.7	27.4	31.1	35.8
Honduras		733	1,874	4,297	5,500	23.0	28.5	39.0	37.0
Mexico		22,545	53,680	70,259	77,013	38.2	54.4	53.2	51.7
Nicaragua		859	1,658	2,450	3,394	30.5	33.0	35.0	38.8
Panama		284	1,280	2,260	2,817	16.4	42.5	49.4	50.0

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
South America		83,309	180,681	250,278	274,226	38.7	51.9	57.1	58.5
Argentina		13,900	22,543	29,336	30,836	53.7	60.6	64.0	63.8
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)		1,363	4,034	6,916	9,528	26.5	46.9	55.0	59.1
Brazil		34,584	85,841	115,234	119,897	32.1	49.3	54.1	55.1
Chile		4,993	9,194	12,977	13,496	46.8	59.3	65.3	66.4
Colombia		11,458	21,156	33,561	38,717	49.1	54.1	62.8	65.2
Ecuador		2,510	6,077	10,043	12,370	35.3	47.9	54.9	58.0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	31	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
French Guiana	2	0	0	75	236	0.0	0.0	23.8	50.0
Guyana		209	221	237	264	28.0	28.9	28.4	28.1
Paraguay		663	1,861	2,469	3,086	24.6	36.5	35.2	35.7
Peru		5,560	12,789	19,699	24,164	36.3	48.1	57.0	59.5
Suriname		90	200	253	292	23.1	41.9	39.5	39.8
Uruguay		1,529	1,766	1,786	1,733	53.2	54.1	52.8	53.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		6,450	15,000	17,690	19,607	48.8	61.2	62.0	63.1
NORTHERN AMERICA		51,659	87,349	142,577	171,379	21.3	28.0	36.8	40.2
Bermuda	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada		6,357	13,316	21,146	24,282	27.5	43.1	52.7	53.2
Greenland	17	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States of America	32	45,302	74,033	121,431	147,098	20.7	26.3	35.0	38.6
OCEANIA		5,444	9,790	17,809	23,849	25.3	31.2	38.2	41.3
Australia/New Zealand		5,242	8,916	15,839	20,145	30.9	38.8	49.1	52.6
Australia	33	4,707	7,765	13,450	17,470	33.9	40.6	49.9	53.7
New Zealand	34	534	1,150	2,389	2,675	17.3	29.8	45.5	46.5
Melanesia		202	796	1,878	3,459	5.3	11.0	14.3	19.1
Fiji		75	190	279	286	13.0	22.6	29.9	28.6
New Caledonia	2	0	71	124	170	0.0	31.7	42.0	50.0
Papua New Guinea		127	483	1,286	2,701	4.5	8.7	11.9	18.1
Solomon Islands		0	52	131	186	0.0	11.7	15.6	14.2
Vanuatu		0	0	58	116	0.0	0.0	17.2	21.6
Micronesia		0	0	0	83	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9
Guam	30	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Major area, region, country or area		City population by Degree of Urbanization (thousands)*				Percentage of population living in cities			
		1975	2000	2025	2050	1975	2000	2025	2050
Kiribati		0	0	0	83	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.6
Marshall Islands		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Micronesia (Fed. States of)		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nauru		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	30	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palau		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polynesia	35	0	79	92	162	0.0	12.6	13.4	22.0
American Samoa	30	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cook Islands	36	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
French Polynesia	2	0	79	92	98	0.0	32.7	32.7	34.4
Niue	36	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Samoa		0	0	0	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5
Tokelau	36	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tonga		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tuvalu		0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wallis and Futuna Islands	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes

* The reference date is 1 July for each respective year.

a Countries and areas are grouped into eight Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) regions as defined by the United Nations Statistics Division and used for The Sustainable Development Goals Report (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>). These regions are further divided into 21 geographic subregions.

b Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.

c The designation “more developed” and “less developed” regions are intended for statistical purposes and do not express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

d More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.

e Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (except Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.

f The group of least developed countries includes 44 countries: 31 in Sub-Saharan Africa, 2 in Northern Africa and Western Asia, 4 in Central and Southern Asia, 3 in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, 1 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 3 in Oceania (as accessed on 10 February 2025). Further information is available at <https://www.un.org/ohrls/content/least-developed-countries>.

g Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.

h The group of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) is composed of 32 countries or territories: 16 in Sub-Saharan Africa, 2 in Northern Africa and Western Asia, 8 in Central and Southern Asia, 2 in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, 2 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 2 in Europe and Northern America (as accessed on 10 Feb. 2025). Further information is available at <https://www.un.org/ohrls/content/landlocked-developing-countries>.

i The group of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is composed of 57 countries or territories: 29 in the Caribbean, 20 in the Pacific and 8 in the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIS) (as accessed on 10 Feb. 2025). Further information is available at <https://www.un.org/ohrls/content/small-island-developing-states>.

j The country classification by income level is based on GNI per capita from the World Bank (as accessed on 10 Feb. 2025). Further information is available at <https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519>. For the current 2025 fiscal year, low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,145 or less in 2023; lower middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$1,146 and \$4,515; upper middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$4,516 and \$14,005; high-income economies are those with more than a GNI per capita of \$14,005.

k Countries and areas are grouped geographically into six major areas designated as: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Northern America, and Oceania.

1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint Brandon.

2 For statistical purposes, the data for France do not include this area.

3 Including Zanzibar.

4 Including Ascension and Tristan da Cunha. For statistical purposes, the data for United Kingdom do not include this area.

5 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China.

6 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China. For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include this area.

7 As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China. For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include this area.

8 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include this area.

9 Including Sabah and Sarawak.

10 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.

11 Refers to the whole country.

12 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

13 Including East Jerusalem.

14 Including Transnistria.

15 Including Crimea.

16 For statistical purposes, the data for Denmark do not include Faroe Islands, and Greenland.

17 For statistical purposes, the data for Denmark do not include this area.

18 Including Åland Islands.

19 For statistical purposes, the data for United Kingdom do not include this area.

20 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

21 Refers to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. For statistical purposes, the data for United Kingdom do not include Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Gibraltar, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Montserrat, Saint Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands.

22 Refers to the Vatican City State.

23 Refers to Kosovo (United Nations administered region under security council resolution 1244). For statistical purposes, the data for Serbia do not include this area.

- 24 For statistical purposes, the data for Serbia do not include Kosovo (United Nations administered region under security council resolution 1244).
- 25 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 26 For statistical purposes, the data for France do not include French Guiana, French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia, Réunion, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin (French part), Wallis and Futuna Islands.
- 27 For statistical purposes, the data for Netherlands do not include Aruba, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Curaçao, and Sint Maarten (Dutch part).
- 28 Americas comprises of South America, Central America, the Caribbean, and Northern America. Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Americas> (accessed on 8 May 2024).
- 29 For statistical purposes, the data for Netherlands do not include this area.
- 30 For statistical purposes, the data for United States of America do not include this area.
- 31 A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas). For statistical purposes, the data for United Kingdom do not include this area.
- 32 For statistical purposes, the data for United States of America do not include American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and United States Virgin Islands.
- 33 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.
- 34 For statistical purposes, the data for New Zealand do not include Cook Islands, Niue, and Tokelau.
- 35 Including Pitcairn.
- 36 For statistical purposes, the data for New Zealand do not include this area.

Annex table 2: Population size and ranking of megacities with more than 10 million inhabitants, 1975, 2000, 2025 and 2050 (projected)

1975			2000			2025			2050		
Rank	City	Population (thousands)*	Rank	City	Population (thousands)*	Rank	City	Population (thousands)*	Rank	City	Population (thousands)
1	Tōkyō (Tokyo)	24 282	1	Tōkyō (Tokyo)	30 303	1	Jakarta	41 914	1	Dhaka	52 123
2	Osaka	14 448	2	Jakarta	25 592	2	Dhaka	36 585	2	Jakarta	51 784
3	New York City	12 076	3	Guangzhou	18 970	3	Tōkyō (Tokyo)	33 413	3	Shanghai	34 912
4	Jakarta	11 696	4	Seoul	18 963	4	New Delhi	30 222	4	New Delhi	33 891
5	Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	11 119	5	Kolkata	18 355	5	Shanghai	29 559	5	Karachi	32 593
6	São Paulo	10 536	6	New Delhi	17 969	6	Guangzhou	27 563	6	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	32 366
7	Kolkata	10 528	7	Manila	17 799	7	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	25 566	7	Tōkyō (Tokyo)	30 658
8	Seoul	10 079	8	Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	17 598	8	Manila	24 735	8	Guangzhou	29 243
			9	Dhaka	17 435	9	Kolkata	22 550	9	Manila	27 120
			10	São Paulo	16 702	10	Seoul	22 490	10	Kolkata	23 768
			11	Mumbai	15 953	11	Karachi	21 423	11	Mumbai	23 059
			12	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	15 677	12	Mumbai	20 203	12	Seoul	21 225
			13	Osaka	14 488	13	São Paulo	18 950	13	Krung Thep Maha Nakhon (Bangkok)	20 462
			14	Shanghai	14 035	14	Krung Thep Maha Nakhon (Bangkok)	18 180	14	Lahore	20 388
			15	New York City	13 044	15	Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	17 734	15	Luanda	20 286
			16	Buenos Aires	11 712	16	Beijing	17 013	16	São Paulo	18 217

1975			2000			2025			2050		
Rank	City	Population (thousands)*	Rank	City	Population (thousands)*	Rank	City	Population (thousands)*	Rank	City	Population (thousands)
			17	Los Angeles	11 196	17	Lahore	15 156	17	Beijing	18 004
			18	Moskva (Moscow)	11 195	18	Istanbul	15 015	18	Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	17 679
			19	Karachi	10 800	19	Moskva (Moscow)	14 525	19	Ho Chi Minh City	17 201
			20	Istanbul	10 634	20	Ho Chi Minh City	14 053	20	Istanbul	16 303
						21	Buenos Aires	14 018	21	Lagos	16 180
						22	New York City	13 920	22	Moskva (Moscow)	15 522
						23	Shenzhen	13 878	23	Shenzhen	14 661
						24	Bengaluru	13 187	24	Bengaluru	14 258
						25	Osaka	12 964	25	Buenos Aires	14 236
						26	Lagos	12 792	26	Los Angeles	13 862
						27	Los Angeles	12 740	27	Hajipur	13 695
						28	Luanda	11 370	28	New York City	13 225
						29	Chennai	11 153	29	Kinshasa	13 211
						30	Kinshasa	10 944	30	Dar es Salaam	13 160
						31	Bogotá	10 624	31	Bogotá	12 478
						32	Lima	10 580	32	Lima	12 358
						33	London	10 416	33	London	11 869
									34	Chennai	11 757
									35	Ādis Ābeba (Addis Ababa)	10 783
									36	Kuala Lumpur	10 627
									37	Osaka	10 449

Annex table 3: Population size and ranking of cities with more than 5 million inhabitants as of 1 July 2025

City	Country or area	Population (thousands)			Rank			Average annual rate of change
		2000	2025	2050	2000	2025	2050	2000-2025
Jakarta	Indonesia	25 592	41 914	51 784	2	1	2	1.97
Dhaka	Bangladesh	17 435	36 585	52 123	9	2	1	2.96
Tōkyō (Tokyo)	Japan	30 303	33 413	30 658	1	3	7	0.39
New Delhi	India	17 969	30 222	33 891	6	4	4	2.08
Shanghai	China	14 035	29 559	34 912	14	5	3	2.98
Guangzhou	China	18 970	27 563	29 243	3	6	8	1.49
Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	Egypt	15 677	25 566	32 366	12	7	6	1.96
Manila	Philippines	17 799	24 735	27 120	7	8	9	1.32
Kolkata	India	18 355	22 550	23 768	5	9	10	0.82
Seoul	Republic of Korea	18 963	22 490	21 225	4	10	12	0.68
Karachi	Pakistan	10 800	21 423	32 593	19	11	5	2.74
Mumbai	India	15 953	20 203	23 059	11	12	11	0.94
São Paulo	Brazil	16 702	18 950	18 217	10	13	16	0.51
Krung Thep Maha Nakhon (Bangkok)	Thailand	8 377	18 180	20 462	24	14	13	3.10
Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	Mexico	17 598	17 734	17 679	8	15	18	0.03
Beijing	China	9 635	17 013	18 004	21	16	17	2.27
Lahore	Pakistan	7 979	15 156	20 388	26	17	14	2.57
Istanbul	Türkiye	10 634	15 015	16 303	20	18	20	1.38
Moskva (Moscow)	Russian Federation	11 195	14 525	15 522	18	19	22	1.04
Ho Chi Minh City	Viet Nam	6 006	14 053	17 201	38	20	19	3.40
Buenos Aires	Argentina	11 712	14 018	14 236	16	21	25	0.72
New York City	United States of America	13 044	13 920	13 225	15	22	28	0.26

City	Country or area	Population (thousands)			Rank			Average annual rate of change
		2000	2025	2050	2000	2025	2050	2000-2025
Shenzhen	China	8 181	13 878	14 661	25	23	23	2.11
Bengaluru	India	6 052	13 187	14 258	37	24	24	3.12
Osaka	Japan	14 488	12 964	10 449	13	25	37	-0.44
Lagos	Nigeria	7 909	12 792	16 180	27	26	21	1.92
Los Angeles	United States of America	11 196	12 740	13 862	17	27	26	0.52
Luanda	Angola	715	11 370	20 286	82	28	15	11.07
Chennai	India	7 613	11 153	11 757	30	29	34	1.53
Kinshasa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	5 328	10 944	13 211	42	30	29	2.88
Bogotá	Colombia	6 341	10 624	12 478	34	31	31	2.06
Lima	Peru	6 992	10 580	12 358	32	32	32	1.66
London	United Kingdom	7 655	10 416	11 869	29	33	33	1.23
Hajipur	India	3 364	9 942	13 695	65	34	27	4.33
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	8 417	9 500	9 300	22	35	45	0.48
Paris	France	8 385	9 382	9 326	23	36	44	0.45
Hyderabad	India	6 341	9 191	9 546	35	37	41	1.48
Tehrān (Tehran)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6 999	9 175	9 499	31	38	42	1.08
Taipei	China, Taiwan Province of China	7 899	9 137	8 177	28	39	54	0.58
Bandung	Indonesia	6 333	8 909	9 747	36	40	39	1.36
Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	4 144	8 444	10 627	53	41	36	2.85
Dar es Salaam	United Republic of Tanzania	2 072	7 795	13 160	79	42	30	5.3
Suzhou	China	3 672	7 731	7 639	61	43	59	2.98
Ahmedabad	India	5 119	7 632	8 236	45	44	53	1.6
Hangzhou	China	4 965	7 500	9 625	46	45	40	1.65
Wuhan	China	5 637	7 364	6 157	40	46	71	1.07
Tianjin	China	4 302	7 285	7 645	50	47	58	2.11
Alexandria	Egypt	4 478	7 267	9 023	48	48	47	1.94
Nagoya	Japan	6 506	7 146	6 293	33	49	69	0.38

City	Country or area	Population (thousands)			Rank			Average annual rate of change
		2000	2025	2050	2000	2025	2050	2000-2025
Johannesburg	South Africa	2 768	7 077	8 916	71	50	48	3.76
Chongqing	China	5 282	7 071	6 080	44	51	72	1.17
Ar-Riyāḍ (Riyadh)	Saudi Arabia	2 557	6 916	9 153	76	52	46	3.98
Surat	India	3 293	6 909	8 049	66	53	55	2.96
Surabaya	Indonesia	5 722	6 844	6 343	39	54	67	0.72
Pune	India	4 345	6 818	7 742	49	55	57	1.80
Al-Kharṭūm (Khartoum)	Sudan	4 135	6 809	9 444	54	56	43	2.00
Nanjing	China	3 898	6 801	6 317	57	57	68	2.23
Santiago	Chile	5 305	6 726	6 931	43	58	64	0.95
Ādis Ābeba (Addis Ababa)	Ethiopia	2 792	6 706	10 783	70	59	35	3.51
Abidjan	Côte d'Ivoire	3 442	6 622	9 775	63	60	38	2.62
Chaozhou	China	4 213	6 408	6 837	52	61	66	1.68
Ammān (Amman)	Jordan	2 640	6 404	8 393	73	62	52	3.55
Baghdād (Baghdad)	Iraq	4 272	6 391	7 465	51	63	60	1.61
Chengdu	China	5 487	6 140	5 217	41	64	79	0.45
Nairobi	Kenya	2 580	6 134	8 515	75	65	51	3.46
Kozhikode	India	2 317	6 124	7 104	78	66	63	3.89
Shenyang	China	4 586	5 703	5 052	47	67	80	0.87
Kābul (Kabul)	Afghanistan	2 715	5 636	8 003	72	68	56	2.92
Onitsha	Nigeria	2 353	5 628	8 681	77	69	49	3.49
Yangon	Myanmar	3 805	5 618	6 050	59	70	73	1.56
Accra	Ghana	2 612	5 593	7 231	74	71	62	3.05
Madrid	Spain	3 921	5 584	5 589	56	72	78	1.41
Faisalabad	Pakistan	2 817	5 566	7 311	69	73	61	2.72
Toronto	Canada	3 793	5 494	6 169	60	74	70	1.48
Mashhad	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3 470	5 398	5 670	62	75	77	1.77
Dubai	United Arab Emirates	1 297	5 284	6 852	81	76	65	5.62

City	Country or area	Population (thousands)			Rank			Average annual rate of change
		2000	2025	2050	2000	2025	2050	2000-2025
Xi'an	China	3 982	5 231	4 745	55	77	82	1.09
Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte - Colombo	Sri Lanka	3 818	5 224	5 816	58	78	75	1.25
Yaoundé	Cameroon	1 579	5 106	8 661	80	79	50	4.70
Kochi	India	3 394	5 078	5 844	64	80	74	1.61
Hà Nội (Hanoi)	Viet Nam	3 024	5 068	4 790	68	81	81	2.07
Lucknow	India	3 200	5 052	5 690	67	82	76	1.83

